BY W. D. WALLACH. The STAR is served by the carriers to their sub-eribers in the City and District for TWELVE

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AMUSEMENTS.

CANTERBURY HALL, MUSIC CANTERBURY HALL MESIC LAND CANTERBURY HALL HALL AND THEATER CANTERBURY HALL THEATER LOUISIANA AVENUE, NEAR SIXTH STREET,

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Also of the Varieties; New York, and Canterbury Alexandria, Va. JOSH HART Stage Manager

GREAT NOVELTY WEEK, GREAT NOVELTY WEEK,

NEW PERFORMERS. TALENTED ATTISTES.

First appearance of

The best drilled soldier in the United States, in his DRILL AND MUSKETRY EXERCISES. EVERYBODY SHOULD SEE HIM.

> Reappearance of the People's Favorite. JOHN MULLIGAN.
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JENNIE JOHNSON AND CHARLEY KANE, JENNIE JOHNSON AND CHARLEY KANE, Who will sing a favorite Duet every night.

First appearance of the Champion Clog Dancers, the beautiful PORTER SISTERS.

GRAND BALLET By all the ladies.

JOHNNY MACK AND "LITTLE MACK" JOHNNY MACK AND "LITTLE MACK" New Acts.

appearance of C. H. FOX, Ethiopian Comedian,

TWO NEW HORSE PIECES. TWO NEW HORSE PIECES.

THE WILD HORSE OF TARTARY. AND DICK TURPIN AND TOM KING. DICK TURPIN AND TOM KING.

THE DARING HIGHWAYMEN,

TWO TRAINED HORSES, ALI KASSAN, ALI KASSAN, AND GENERAL GRANT, GENERAL GRANT,

188 MARIE BAUVILLE AS MAZEPPA In which she will perform the terrible feat of as-ending from the foot-lights to the tepmost height of the theatre. LASHED TO THE BACK OF THE UNTAMED

LASHED TO THE BACK OF THE UNTAMED

First time here of the beautiful Drama of DICK TURPIN AND TOM KING.

Betty Simkins.....Jenny Johnson

SYNOPSIS.

Village of Greenfield-Tom King and his horse among the natives—The rebbery—Dick Turpin and his lady love—Squire Whimsey's breakfast parlor—The Squire boils over, but the kettle does not—A female servant that knows her place—Jackey is taken on trial and tries his master's temper—Breakfast for one, not for one intended.

TOM KING VISITS SQUIRE WHIMSEY.

A slight misunderstanding—A row and a robbery— The road.

DICK TURPIN AND HIS HORSE.

Turpin has an interview with Fitzfeozle—First meeting of Turpin and King on herseback—The two highwaymen enter into partnership—The village—The true character of Turpin discovered—A fond maiden's devotion.

ARREST OF DIOK TURPIN.

"Many a slip between cup and lip"—Tom King—The right nan in the right place—The rescue—A readside inn—The robbery of the mail coach by Turpin and King on horseback—Squire Watson's mansion—An attempted burglary—The robbers in the wrong box—Jackey a hero without knowing it.

KING IS SHOT BY TURPIN.

THE FLIGHT.

King is staunch to the last, and dies in endeaver-ing to save his friend—Jackey gets promotion— The open country—The highwayman at bay—Cap-ture of Dick Turpin,

DEATH OF DICK AND HIS HORSE, DEATH OF DICK AND HIS HORSE, BONNIE BLACK BBSS.

TABLEAUX.

MATINDE, ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, COMMENCING AT 3 O'CLOCK.

DICK TURPIN AT THE MATINES. DICK TURPIN AT THE MATINES. DICK TURPIN AT THE MATINES.

NOTICE.

In consequence of the very fia ering notices which

The Infant Blondin, has received from the Wash-ington press, Mr. Lea has engaged him for a short period, commencing

MONDAY, MARCH 6.

On which occasion he will endeavor to surpass all previous efforts in SKILL AND DARING.

OTHER NOVELTIES IN PREPARATION.

Evening Si

Vor. XXV.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1865.

Nº. 3,745.

AMUSEMENTS.

" DRUNK ON COLD WATER." The humorous Lecturer and original Psycholo-DR. B. BROWN WILLIAMS, will give a short series of his amusing Lectures at ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

commencing MONDAY EVENING, Pebruary 27, and EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,

at 8 o'clock, MATINEES ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,

commencing at 3 o'clock. THE DOCTOR PERFORMS WITH GENTLEMEN
FROM THE AUDIENCE,
and by mysterious influence causes them to laugh,
sing,dance, hold conversation with friends at a distance, to court and kiss, and became drunk on cold
water. Disease and pain produced and cured!

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PSYCHOLOGICALLY ILLUSTRATED, WITH PLENTY OF LIGHT," astonishing and amusing the firmest believer. astonishing and amusing the firmest believer.

TWO HOURS OF HARMLESS MIRTH.

Admission, 30 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents.

Parties desirous of acquiring the science of "Psychology" can have all information relative to the formation of class or classes by applying to Mr. J. T. DONNELLY, at office of Odd Fellows' Hall, Dr. Williams guarantying success to the pupils. GROVER'S GRAND. GERMAN OPERA.

IMPORTANT EXTRA NOTICE. ON TO MORROW. SATURDAY MORNING, Feb. 25,

The following Scheme for the SALE OF ALTERNATE SEATS will be opened : SEATS FOR FIVE ALTERNATE NIGHTS, commencing with the first or second.

The sale of Single Operas will not commence FRIDAY, MARCH 3D, when they will be sold at the following prices:

SPECIAL NOTICE. The great success of the OPERA TROUPE

in St. Louis during the recent season there induced the Director, previous to his departure for the East, to enter into an engagement for returning before finally closing the season. That arrangement will positively preclude extending the season in this city beyond the TEN NIGHTS

advertised. It is estimated that upwards seven thousand people made application for seats in St. Louis after the entire house was sold for the season and were unable to gain admittance upon any terms, hence the Director's determination to return after fulfilling his engagement East. fe 24

BANKERS.

NATIONAL 7.30 7.30

Mr. JAY COOKE, of our firm, having resumed the General Agency for Government Loans, we are prepared to furnish promptly to agents and

U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES. These notes are issued, under date of August 15, 1864, in denomonations of

\$50,\$100, \$500, \$1,000 and \$5,000, They bearing interest at 73-10 per cent. per annum, and have coupons attached, payable in lawful money, on February 15th and August 15th of each year. The principal will be paid in lawful money on August 15th, 1867; or, at the option of the helder, the notes may then be exchanged, at

U. S. FIVE TWENTY BONDS, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government at any time after five years, and payable twenty years from August 1st, 1867, with interest at

BIX PER CENT IN COIN. payable semi-annually, These bonds are at pres ent worth in the market about NINE PER CENT premium, from which deduct the premium upon the accrued gold interest, and there is left a net premium upen the bonds of SIX PER CENT., with a prospect of a much greater value at the date of the maturity of the Seven-Thirty Notes. We receive in payment for subscriptions the sev-

FIVE PER CENT. TREASURY NOTES, allowing accrued interest thereon. We also tak Certificates of Indebtedness and Government Bonds of all issues at their current value. Full information furnished upon application in person or by mail.

CAUTION TO BUYERS AND HOLDERS OF In order to prevent the mutilation of these notes the Secretary of the Treasury has given notice that the notes are not negotiable unless all the unmatured coupons are attached.

JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers.

New 7.30 Loan.

We desire to aid the Government Agent in bringing to the notice of the people this new Loan which is peculiarly adapted to temporary investment, the notes being more of the nature of currency than long bonds, and therefore mere readily

The Notes will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000 and \$5,000, will run three years from August 15, 1864, will bear 7 3 10 PER CENT. INTEREST in currency (or one cent per day on \$50), payable half-yearly, and at matarity will be redeemed in currency; or, if the holder prefer, will be converted into 5-20 bonds, bearing six per cent. interest in gold.

We are authorized to receive five per cent. legal tenders in payment of subscriptions, allowing acarned interest to date of receipt. LEWIS JOHNSON & CO.

JAMES S. TOPHAM & CO.'S TRUNK, SADDLERY.

MILITARY EQUIPMENT MANUFACTORY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. # 500 TH SEVENTH STREET,

One Boor North of Odd Fellows' Hall, Where they continue to manufacture and have

en sale a large and fine assortment of TRUNKS, VALISES. TRAVELING BAGS, SADDLES, HARNESS.

HORSE COVERS. MILITARY HORSE EQUIPMENTS. SWORD BELTS. HAVERSACKS, WHIPS,

BITS, SPURS, &c., AT LOW PIMCES.

REPAIRING. Trunks, &c., repaired promptly and thoroughly,

THREE SILVER MEDALS Awarded by the Maryland Institute of Baltimore, October 31st, 1864; also, the highest premium. a bronse medal, by the Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute of Washington, D. C., in 1857.

SOLE AGENTS For District of Columbia and Alexandria, Va., for PRANK MILLER'S CELEBRATED PREPARED

HARNESS OIL. Dealers supplied at the lowest PACTORY PRICES.

AMUSEMENTS.

GROVER'S NEW THEATER. Pennsylvania Avenue, near Willard's.

WASHINGTON THEATER,

Eleventh street and Pennsylvania avenue.

Under the Management of E. L. DAVENPORT AND J. W. WALLACK, UNPARALLELED SUCCESS Of Tom Taylor's elegant comedy of STILL WATERS BUN DEEP. Which will be repeated

THIS (Thursday) EVENING, March 2. With its magnificent cast, WALLACK, DAVENPORT. ROSE EYTINGE. PLACIDE AND BLANCH GREY.

A. S. PENNOYER, Treasurer. Doors open at 7 o'clock; curtain rises at 8 o'clock

FORD'S NEW THEATER. TENTH STREET, above Pennsylvania Avenue, Fourth evening of MRS. D. P. BOWERS.

The Queen of the American Stage. THURSDAY, MARCH 2, Only performance of the New Remantic Play, by John Oxenferd, Esq., called THE JEWESS OF MADRID; THE MONASTERY OF ST. JUST.

Rachael, the Jewess. {
Florinda de Sandoval {
Sustained by the favorite young actor,
MR. J. C. McCOLLOM,
as Don Juan, and Mrs. 8. Wilkins as Dorothea.
A powerful cast of characters. Friday, benefit of Mrs. D. P. Bowers, and only performance of the beautiful play of THE LADY OF LYONS. TEMPLE OF WONDERS.

SKATON HALL, Corner of Ninth and D streets. Return of the Great Magician and Ventriloquist, SIGNOR BLITZ, with his learned Cavary Birds, and an entire new programme of Wonders, Ventriloquism, and

THUBSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY AF-TERNOONS AND EVENINGS, March 2, 3, and 4 only. Admission, 30 cents; children, 15 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents; children to reserved seats, 25 cents. Commence in the afternoon at 2 and 4 the

Commence in the afterneon at 3, and in the evenings at 14 to 80 clock. Doors open one hour pre-OXFORD! OXFORD! OXFORD! MUSIC HALL AND THEATRE. Ninth street, fronting on Pennsylvania avenue.

NOVELTY THE ORDER OF THE DAY. First week of the
GRAND EQUESTRIAN DRAMA
GRAND EQUESTRIAN DRAMA
of
MAZRPPA. MAZEPPA, MAZEPPA,

WILD HORSE OF TARTARY, WILD HORSE OF TARTARY, introducing
MISS KATE RAYMOND and O. B. COLLINS,
MISS KATE RAYMOND and O. B. COLLINS, BULTAN, BULTAN, SULTAN, SULTAN, SULTAN, SULTAN, HUGH DOUGHERTY and all the regular Company as usual.

LADIES' MATINEE ON SATURDAY. NOW OPEN.

MAZEPPA

Hope's Great Painting, the Army of the Potomac at Cumberland Landing, on the Pamunky, at 462 Pa. av., Congressional Globe Building. 6-28-1w* GRUVER'S THEATER. Pennsylvania Avenue, near Willard's Hotel.

BRILLIANT FAREWELL SEASON GROVER'S GRAND GERMAN OPERA. LEONARD GROVER DIRECTOR CARL ANSCHUTZ CONDUCTOR LIMITED TO TEN NIGHTS ONLY.

Commencing TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 7, 1865. GROVER'S GRAND GERMAN OPERA COMPANY, For the Farewell Season in Washington.

SEVERAL ADDITIONAL ARTISTS Are engaged expressly for this Season. CARL ANSCHUTZ, Conductor, MARIA FREDERICI.
Prima Donna,
Her last appearance prior to her departure for the
Hanoverian Court.
MADAME JOHANNA ROTTER,
Prima Donna

Engaged expressly for the Season at Washington.
MADAME BERTHA JOHANNSEN.

MISS ADALINA MOTE, Prima Donna, Her first appearance in Washington.
M'LLE SOPHIE DZIUBA, M'LLE PAULINE CANISSA.

MISS THERESA WOOD.

Prima Danseuse.

Prima Danseuse.

Prima Tenore Robusto.

Prima Tenore Robusto.

His last appearance prior to his departure for the Hanoverian Court Opera.

THEODORE HABLEMAN.

Prima Tenore Lyric.

His last appearance prior to his departure for Europe. SIG. GIUSEPPE TAMARO,
Prima Tenere,

JOSEPH HERMANS, JOSEPH HERMANS,
The Great Basse Profundo,
KARL FORMES,
The Renowned Basso Profundo,
Re-engaged expressly for the Season in WashingISADORE LEHMAN.
Primo Baritone,
HEINRICH STEINECKE,
Primo Baritone

M. Anton Graff, Basso Buffo, M. Anton Gran, Basso Bullo,
M. Otto Lehman, Basso
M. Edouard Haimer, Basso,
M. Alphonse Urchs, Baritone,
M. Charles Viereck, Tenore,
Madame Ernest La Roche, Seconda Donna,
Mad. Margaret Zimmerman, Seconda Donna,
Madame Matilda Berger, Seconda Donna,

THE GRAND CHORUS Has been largely augmented by special engage BXPRESSLY FOR THIS OCCASION.
ADOLPH NEUNDORFF...... Chorus Master

THE GRAND ORCHESTRA.

The Director earnestly hopes that the lovers of the Opera will assist in securing a large season sale, in view of the very great expense and neces-sary risk attending an operatic enterprise of such magnificence. The sale of SEASON TICKETS ONLY

will commence THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, Feb. 22, at half-past nine o'clock. THE PRICES FOR THE SEASON The sale of SEATS FOR SINGLE OPERAS

F. J. HEIBERGER

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SUCCESSOR TO H. F. LOUDON & GO...

CITIZENS' AND MILITARY MER
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Metropolitan Hotel, late Brown's,

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Washington. D. C. L OOKOUT FOR THE DRAFT.—Substitutes furnished on reasonable terms for 1 or 3 years, at 243 Ps. av., south side, bet 12th and 13th sts., by feb 25-6t*

J. H. POSEY. TELEGRAPHIO NEWS.

FROM EUROPE. Excitement on American Affairs-Effect

of the Late Peace Conference—Speech of the French Emperor—Death of Cardinal PORTLAND, MAINE, March 1.—The steam-ship Moravian, from Liverpool on the 16th ultimo, and Londonderry on the 17th, has ar-

LONDON, February 16 .- Consuls closed at SS x as9.

The news from America monopolized the attention of everybody.

The news that a peace conference was being held caused a great excitement and depression of funds, but later in the day, advices an-nouncing its failure, caused a reaction, and the decline almost recovered. American securities improved under the

Canada's advices, but were easier upon the reception of the Hibernian's news. London, February 7 .- The American peace negotiations continued to be the dominant theme of conversation; many believe that negotiations are not absolutely broken off, while others accept the statement that they have failed, and the war must go on. The Stonewall, alias Olinde, was at Ferrol,

Spain, heavily armed, carrying four guns, none less than 160 pounders. She is iron-plated four inches thick. A number of the Alabama's men are among Cardinal Wiseman died on the 15th of Feb.

The French Chambers was opened on the 15th of February by a speech from the Emperor, mainly devoted to domestic affairs. He was quite silent on the American question. As regards Mexico, the speech simply says that the new throne is becoming consolidated, the country pacified, and its immense resources developed the happy effect of the valor of the soldiers, the good sense of the Mexican population, and the intelligence and energy of the

District Affairs in Congress.

METROPOLITAN RAILROAD COMPANY. Mr. Davis, of New York, from the Commit-tee for the District of Columbia, reported back Senate bill, No. 441, to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Metropolitan Rail-road Company in the District of Columbia," with sundry amendments thereto.

The first amendment was to strike out the words in the first section, "also a double or single-track railway, commencing at the intersection of D street north and Four-and-a-half street west." The second amendment was to assert in the

first, just before the proviso, the words "and the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company shall have the right to charge the same rate of fare as is herein allowed to be charged by the Metropolitan Railroad Compa-The third amendment was to strike out of section five the words "extended to every oth-

er railroad in the District of Columbia," and insert the word "repeated;" so that the section Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the provision prohibiting any exclusion from any car on account of color, already applicable to the Metropolitan Railroad, is hereby repealed. Mr. Odell. I would ask my colleague what

the rate of fare will be under the second amend-Mr. Davis, of New York. It will be eight

The first amendment was agreed to. The second amendment was read. Mr. Washburne, of Illines. I have only to say that the stock of the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company is now werth four hundred per cent. premium, and yet it is proposed that we shall raise the fare to the pub-lic, while we have passes in our pockets. Mr. Davis, of New York.—It is very easy for

gentlemen on this floor to make assertions, and yet to understand very little of the truth of what they utter. But when the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Washburne) asserts here that the stock of this company is worth four hundred per cent. premium, he asserts what he may perhaps believe to be true, but what is in fact absolutely false. The great argument in favor of this amend-

ment, is this: In consequence of the increase in the value of all the materials which enter into the construction and maintenance of the road, this company has been doing business during the last year at a heavy loss. And I undertake to say, from some little personal knowledge upon the subject, that there is scarcely a horse railroad in the United States which to-day is paying its expenses where the fare is limited to five cents. In regard to the article of railroad iron, which cost when this road was constructed \$50 per ton, it now costs in your mar-kets from \$175 to \$190 a ton; horses which were then bought at an average of about \$80 each now cost from \$250 to \$160 each. Labor was then worth from seven to nine shillings a day; it now commands \$2.50 a day. And every other item of construction and equipment has

advanced in the same ratio. Relief to these roads has been granted in other cases in this country; the Legislatures of States and the common councils of our cities have interfered for the protection of public interests and the interests of these roads, and it is but just that the Congress of the United States should not compel companies within the limits of the capital to do business at a loss. I know it may be asserted that perhaps the stock of the company represents more than the original and actual cost of the road. Now, that may be very true. But suppose it is: that stock has been transferred from those who constructed the road, and has now come into the hands of parties who have paid par or a premium for that stock. They are innocent holders of that stock, and it is no answer to say that this company may originally have made money out of this transaction. The one point to consider is this: can the company run this road and furnish the accommodation which the public demand without losing money, at the present cost of construction, equipment, and maintenance? I maintain that that cannot be done, and the books of this company, a transcript of which I have had an opportunity of examining, show that the losses of this company for the last six months have been more than twelve thousand dollars. This loss was incurred in attempting to supply the wants of the public by furnishing proper facilities for communication be-

tween different parts of the metropolis.

The Metropolitan Railroad Company, for which this bill asks relief, has barely commenced operations. I venture to say that it has not yet, on any two days since it has been in operation, received money enough to pay its running expenses. And when Congress proposes, as a matter of justice and equity, to allow this company to increase its tare to eight cents, it is proper that the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company should be permitted to do the same thing; for it is very evident that if the latter company be limited to a fare of five cents, the Metropolitan Railroad Company cannot charge more than five cents

and obtain passengers. I believe it to be a matter of justice and equity that this bill should pass, that this relief should be extended. It will rest within the power of Congress, hereafter, when times shall change, when our currency shall be in a different condition from that which now exists, to impose such restrictions upon the rate of tare as shall be equitable and just. I am no friend to injustice. I am no friend

to a false and miserable and contemptible economy. I remember that at the last session there was introduced here a measure proposing that the Congress of the United States should appropriate \$4,000 toward the purchase of a steam fire engine for the use of the District of Columbia and for the protection of the public buildings in the capital. That proposition was earnestly, and I regret to say successfully, opposed by the honorable gentleman from Illinois. Had that proposition been adopted the public buildings might have been safe; the Smithsonian Institution might have been protected. Sir, the towers of that institution, scathed and blackened by the flames, stand to-day as a monument to the comprehensive sagacity and liberality of the honorable gentleman from Illinois. Sir. I believe that we should be generous and

just; that, while guarding oar expenditures with a reasonable spirit of frugality, we should be willing to do what is necessary for the public interest, and what is due to those enterprises which demand protection in these peculiar times. Mr. Washburne, of Illinois. I have within

a moment been assured by a gentleman that one of the stockholders of the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company told him in conversation that the stock of this company was worth four hundred per cent premium. Although every member is aware of the immense travel upon this line, although a member cannot one time in five get a seat in these cars, this company has, within a few days, as I understand, taken off eight cars, thus failing to afford proper facilities for the travel upon Mr. Patterson. I think, Mr. Speaker, that the

proposition on the gentleman does need to be proved. It is not sufficient simply to state such a proposition; it should be demonstrated. especially if as broad as that made by the gen-tleman from Illinois. When this matter with reference to the

Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company was before this House last winter I sympathized with the position taken by my honorable friend, supposing at the time that this company was making immense profits. But from facts which have since come to my knowledge, I am satisfied that I was then en-tirely mistaken. I do not propose to lay be-fore the House unfounded opinions and prejudices, but facts. I ask that the Clerk shall read a statement made before the committee by the President of that company, showing its receipts and expenditures during two quar-

Comparative statement of the business of the Wash. ington and Georgetown Railroad for the quarter ending February 1, 1864, and the quarter ending February 1, 1865. Beceipts for quarter ending Feb. 1, 1864. . \$81,115 10

The Clerk read as tollows:

Surplus (exclusive of interest and depre-Government taxes. 4 632 21 Licenses 1,200 00 Horses 6,043 60 Deficit (exclusive of interest and depre-

February 10, 1865.

METROPOLITAN BAILROAD COMPANY-AGAIN.

from the paper read at the Clerk's desk that

Mr. Patterson .- Mr. Speaker, it will be seen

this company has lost over \$18,000 during the quarter ending February 1, 1865. It has been stated that the fare was five cents. Now, sir. the average price of a ticket, taking into account the transfers given on this road, is only three and a half cents; and, sir, I say, without fear of contradiction, that no road in his city, no road in any other city in the United States, can make money or continue to operate at that rate of fare. The gentleman from Illinois proposes to put the price of the tickets of the Metropolitan Railroad Company at a higher rate, while the price of the tickets of the Washington and Georgetown Railroad

Company shall remain what it now is. Mr. Washburne, of Illinois.—I did not mean to propose anything of the kind. Now, I ask my friend whether, if the revenue bill passes the Senate as it has passed the House, and becomes a law, the fare will not be really nine cents instead of eight; for they are there authe whole amount. Mr. Patterson.-If so, we will put it at seven

cents, as the company desire but eight, and as that will be more convenient in making change than nine. Let me remind the gentleman, however, that the bill provides that tickets shall be sold in packages of sixteen for a dollar. That would give only six and a quarter cents per ticket. But as I have shown, the real price of tickets at the present time is really only three and a balf cents—that is, on the Washington and Georgetown road—on account of the granting of transfers. Suppose, now, we allow the Metropolitan road to charge eight cents, while the Washington and Georgetown road is allowed to charge only five cents, travel would gravitate to Pennsylvania avenue, and all who ride would pass over the latter road. Our desire is to pass a bill which will give some relief to the new road. I will send to the Clerk's desk to be read a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Metro. politan Railroad Company. It will show that it is losing six hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy-five cents a week, and unless this relief is granted the company will be compelled

to throw up the road. Mr. Morris, of Ohio .- I think that the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Washburne) is very much mistaken when he says that the stock of the road is worth \$400. I think that it is about one and a half as held by innocent holders.

I am willing, as a member of that committee, to allow the company to charge three cents for transfer tickets, but I am not willing to increase the fare on the main line. If the stock-holders of the Metropolitan Railroad Company have made a bad investment, it is no reason why we should raise the fare on the citizens of this District. Mr. Patterson.-It has been shown that the company is constantly losing money by run-ning this road at the present rates. Now, so far as this Washington and George-

the difficulty in a way which shall not do injustice to either party. I will now ask the Clerk to read the paper which I have sent to the desk. The Clerk read, as follows: Statement of weekly expenses and receipts of Metropolitan Railroad for week ending February 8, 1865, and showing cost of running street cars at

town road is concerned, the difficulty might be

met by giving them permission to charge for

transfer tickets, but that would be doing wrong

to the Metropolitan road. We ought to meet

present time: Pay-roll for week \$739 65 Feed bill and straw for one week 560 00 Wear and necessary repairs on cars. Wear of barness, lubricating and illuminating oil, expense of keeping road in working order, and loss of horses by bad roads, with depreciation of stock and cars

per week, actual cost 1,454 55 (actually expended,) \$200,000, is per week.. 230 70 Weekly receipts \$1,060 00 Less Government tax, 2½ per cent. 26 50 Weekly receipts

actual cost of running cars per diem is \$20,06 each. Mr. Patterson.—It will be seen by this statement, drawn by a director of the road, that the price of hay has risen from sixteen or seven-teen dollars to fifty dollars a ton during the last few years. The price of labor is \$2 50 a day. It was only \$1 50 before the war, Everything else which the road uses has risen in the same proportion. It would seem, therefore, but a simple justice that the rate of fares should be increased in the same ratio. I know, from facts which were before a committee, that this Metropolitan road must cease running their cars unless aid is soon extended to them. Why. sir, iron which cost only \$45 a ton when the Washington and Georgetown road was built, cost this road \$164 a ton; and the increase upon

Gentlemen say there has been a great increase upon the par value of the stock of the Washington and Georgetown road. That may be so; but the majority of the present stockholders bought it at an advance upon the original cost, and they have not realized any great increase upon their original investment. The Speaker—The morning hour has ex-pised, and the bill goes over.

the price of lumber and other materials used in

the construction of the road was equal to the

rise upon iron.

FINANCIAL.-From yesterday's New York Commercial Advertiser: The stock market presents no new features.

The uncertainty about the result of Gen. Sher-man's campaign, holds affairs in suspense; and man's campaign, holds affairs in suspense; and there is a general indisposition to take any long ventures. The prevailing expectation favors a decline in prices; but the recent firmness of gold, under news that might have been expected to produce a condition of semi-panics, conteracts any disposition to anticipate the expected fall by unloading or by sellers option.

The chief interest on the stock market continues to centre on the farcy stocks. Coal tinues to centre on the fancy stocks. Coal stocks are at present decidedly firm, partly in sympathy with Cumberland, and partly from the high prices of coal.

Governments are dull, but steady, except Seven-thirties, which, under the active man-agement of Jay Cooke & Company, are still selling at the rate of three to four millions per Railroad bonds and bank shares are dull.

The opera of "Lara" has been success-

fully produced in London. The laborers in Newark, N. J., have resolved to demand two dollars and fifty cents a day after April 1st.

LATE FROM THE SOUTH. An Evacuation Scare in Richmond-Jeff. Davis' Organ tells the People not to be

Leave-The City Stripping for a Fight. From the following significant article from the Richmond Sentinel (Jeff Davis' organ) of the 27th, it would seem that there are some extraordinary movements going on there, look-

ing to the people very much like preparations for an evacuation. Refugees from Richmond just arrived in this city say that among these "movements" which have caused such panic there is the transfer of much of the important machinery of the (loverament works from Richmond in the direction

of Lynchburg. Subsequently some of the same machinery come back to Richmond as in sending it to Lynchburg they found they were likely to throw it "from the frying pan into the The Situation Here.
[The Richmond Sentinel Editorial, Feb. 27.]

created in our city by some movements which are purely precautionary, but which have been greatly misunderstood or misrepresented We make this statement on authority and by request, in order to relieve the minds of our peo-ple of gratuitous anxieties. Nothing has been done or contemplated but what an ordinary prudence enjoins, or with any purpose that every citizen here would not approve and applaud. There is no foundation for the stories on which some build panics, and which others may embrace for the indulgence of prejudices. With the opening of the campaign, and in the immediate presence of the two great armies which are to wrestle for our city as the prize, it is, of course, eminently proper that Rich-mond should be put in her best fighting trim, for she is no unconcerned spectator. If it will not shock some weak nerves, we would there-fore recommond that all useless and non-combatant consumers be urged to leave us, that we may defend the city to a better advantage. There is some strange fascinations about a point of danger, which attracts those who but hinder operations. Let all such withdraw. As

considered by that body.

We understand there will be a strenuous effort made whenever the subject shall again

open session. [From the Richmond Sentinel, Feb. 27.]

come up in the Senate to have it concluded in

The Baltimore Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. rom the Baltimore Sun, March 2.] This body assembled yesterday morning in the Eutaw Street Church. A few minutes after nine o'clock, Bishop Clark called the Confer-

of members answered to their names. The Rev. W. B. Edwards was then re-elected, and the Rev. H. C. Westwood, assistant sec-The following members were elected to ap-

Conference steward, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of T. H. W. Monroe. On motion, it was determined that the Conference meet at 9 a. m., and adjourn at 1 p. m., The Rev. Thomas Myers, the agent of the

such alteration to prohibit slavery under all circumstances: and Whereas this Conference, several years ago,

and the changes in public sentiment so clearly indicate the teachings of Providence as to our duty; and Whereas this Conference will be called upon to vote on such change of rule; therefore

Resolved. That the whole subject be referred to a committee of five, with instructions to repractical moment.

The annual exhibit of the Western Book Concern was then read, showing its affairs to be in a most flourishing condition.

A circular from the Sunday School Union, also one from the Maryland Tract Society, was presented and referred to apprepriate The question of "Who are the superannuated or worn out preachers?" being the eighth

Turner, W. Champion, J. H. Ryland, J. W. Bull, J. R. Effinger, P. D. Lipscomb, A J. Myers, J. Baer, M. Goheen, and W. T. D. On calling the name of Rev. John L. Gib-

request was granted.
The Revs. J. R. Effinger and J. N. Hank, were, on motion, continued supernumerary

papers and charges as well as similar ones against other members, were referred to a committee of 5. The matter gave rise to some discussion, during which it was brought out that

Mr. Morgan made a favorable report, in which he stated that during the year 1,000 white members had been added to the church; of the additions of colored persons he was unable to speak by authority, but there had eviden ly been an improvement. The missionary collections had been large, amounting to \$12,000 against \$7,400 the previous year. The Rev. gentleman paid a feeling tribute to the memory of the late T. H. W. Monroe, who died during the past year. The different stations were called, and in all

On calling the Washington district, the Rev. Mr. Phelps made a very satisfactory report. From unavoidable causes the missionary collection had fallen off. The ministers in charge also made favorable reports. The Conference adjourned until 9 o'clock

IT It is proposed to establish an overland camel line between the Missouri frontier and the state of California, by way of Nebraska,

ue a Belle foundry. Real Estate and personal property in Ohio-\$1,006,696 116. The late Mr. Wallack by his will divided

lack, of the British army, the theatre being in-cluded in the portion of the former. They have just executed a man at Odessa who had committed 22 murders.

ing December 31, was 12,417. The Bress Circle—The Crinoline Skirt! A census of the population of St. Louis

has just been taken, by orders of the common council of that city. The official enumeration of inhabitants presents a total of 165,446.

Disquieted by the Movements Going on There - Non-Combatants Advised to

A great deal of causeless disquiet has been

for the rest, let us rub up our guns. Negro Soldier Question not Disposed of. [From Richmond Dispatch, Feb. 27.]
It will be recollected that, on the 21st inst.,
the Confederate Senate made what was understood to be a final disposition of the new soldier bill, by postponing indefinitely its for-ther consideration. It was postponed by a vote of yeas 11, nays 10; both of the Virginia Senators voting in the affirmative. It was believed that but one contingency could revive the subject in the Senate, and that has occurred. On Saturday the Virginia House of Delegates passed a resolution, which had already been passed by the Senate, instructing the Virginia Senators in the Confederate Senate to vote for a measure placing the negro troops in our armies. Instruction to Senators from the Legislature are considered imperative and obligatory. This would give the advocates of the measure a majority of one; and we presume that they will to-day move to take up and pass either the Senate bill, which was indefinitely postponed, or the bill on the same subject which has been passed by the House and sent up to the Senate, but never

The enemy has been massing troops on his left for several days, and it is believed has concentrated most of his available force in the vicinity of Hatcher's Run. A movement was expected again on our right on Saturday, which was probably postponed on account of the rains Yesterday was clear and warm, and should the weather continue favorable for a few days, an advance, followed by a great battle, may be expected before the expiration of the week.

ence to order. The secretary of the last Conference proceeded to call the roll, when a large number

point the standing committees:—Rev. Thomas Myers, Rev. W. H. Chapman and the Rev. Dr. B. H. Nadal The Rev. J. A McCauley was appointed a

Maryland State Bible Society, submitted the following paper, which was read and adopted Whereas the General Conference, at its last session did propose the alteration of its constitutional rule on the subject of slavery, making

did declare by resolution never to consent to such alteration; and Whereas the condition of the country is such,

port thereon to this Conference at the earliest The Bishop then presented the order of the General Conference on the subject, which referred the entire matter connected with the altered condition of the colored population to the several Annual Conferences.

of the discipline, was then taken up, when the character of the following were passed, and their relation continued: J. L. Bromwell, D. Barry, J. Sewell, A. Griffith, T. S. Harding, Isaac Collins, R. Barnes, D. Trout, C. McElfresh, C. B Young, H. Leber, J. N. Hank, J. Bunting, W. O. Lumsden, E. G. Jamieson, J.

bons, on the superannuated list, a letter was read from him, asking permission to withdraw his connection with the conference. The

without appointment, and the relation of M. Goheen and W. T. D. Clemm changed from supernumerary to effective. The sixteenth question was taken up, "The character of effective elders." The Virginia district was the first called, and the question being asked whether there were charges against the Rev. Mr. Lanahan, two papers were presented, one signed by Rev. Mr. Davis, and the other by Rev. Mr. Thrush, prefering charges against Rev. Mr. Lanahan. On motion, the

charges were also preferred against the Revs. B. H. Nadal and J. N. Davis. On calling the Baltimore district, the Rev.

this morning.

Kansas and Colorada Ex-President Fillmore has founded an art gallery in Buffalo. The N. Y. Express styles the Fifth Aven-

his estate between his two sons, John Lester Wallack, the actor, and Captain Henry Wal-

The army hospitals in Philadelphia have 18,740 beds. Last year fifty thousand patients were treated, and the number remain-